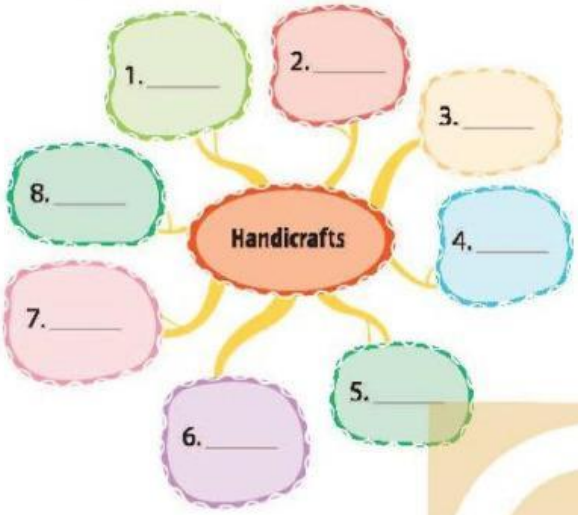
LOOKING BACK

Vocabulary

1 Write some traditional handicrafts in the word web below.



2 Complete the second sentence in each pair by putting the correct form of a verb from the box into each blank.

carve	cast	weave
embroider	knit	mould

1. The artisan made this statue by pouring hot liquid bronze into a mould.

→ The artisan _____ this statue in bronze.

2. I'm decorating a cloth picture with a pattern of stitches, using coloured threads.

→ I'm _____ a picture.

3. They made baskets by crossing strips of bamboo across, over, and under each other.

→ They _____ baskets out of bamboo.

4. My mum made this sweater for me from wool thread by using two bamboo needles.

→ My mum _____ a wool sweater for me.

5. He made this flower by cutting into the surface of the wood.

→ He _____ this flower from wood.

6. I took some clay and used my hands to make it into a bowl shape.

→ I _____ the clay into the desired shape.

3 Complete the passage with the words/ phrases from the box.

looked	team-building	zoo	lunch
interest	looking forward to	craft	museum

Last week we had a memorable trip to a new (1) _____ on the outskirts of the city. We were all (2) _____ the trip. There are lots of wild animals, and they are looked after carefully. Each species is kept in one big compound and the animals look healthy. After we (3) _____ round the animal zone, we gathered on a big lawn at the back of the zoo. There we played some (4) _____ games and sang songs. Then we had a delicious (5) _____ prepared by Nga and Phuong. In the afternoon, we walked to a (6) _____ nearby. There is a big collection of handicrafts made by different (7) _____ villages. I'm sure that the zoo will be our new place of (8) _____.

Grammar

4 Complete the complex sentences with your own ideas.

1. Although this village is famous for its silk products, _____.
2. Many people love going to this park because _____.
3. Since _____, foreign tourists often buy traditional handicrafts.
4. Moc Chau is a popular tourist attraction when _____.
5. This weekend we're going to the cinema in order that _____.

5 Rewrite each sentence so that it contains the phrasal verb in brackets. You may have to change the form of the verb.

1. I don't remember exactly when my parents started this workshop.
(set up) _____.
2. We have to try harder so that our handicrafts can stay equal with theirs.
(keep up with) _____.
3. What time will you begin your journey to Da Lat?
(set off) _____?
4. We arranged to meet in front of the lantern shop at 8 o'clock, but she never arrived.
(turn up) _____.
5. The artisans in my village can earn enough money from basket weaving to live.
(live on) _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Communication

6 Work in groups. One student thinks of a popular place of interest in their area. Other students ask Yes/No questions to guess what place he/she is thinking about.

Example:

A: Is the place near the city centre?
B: Yes, it is.
C: Can we play sports there?
B: Yes, we can.
A: Can we play games there?
B: Yes, we can.
C: Do people go shopping there?
B: No, they don't.
A: Is it the ABC sports centre?
B: You're right.

Finished! Now I can...	✓	✓✓	✓✓✓
• use the lexical items related to traditional crafts and places of interest in an area • say sentences with correct stress on content words • write complex sentences with different dependent clauses • use some common phrasal verbs correctly and appropriately • read for general and specific information about a traditional craft village • discuss local traditional crafts, their benefits and challenges • listen for specific information about places of interest in an area • write an email to give information about places of interest in an area and things to do there			

PROJECT

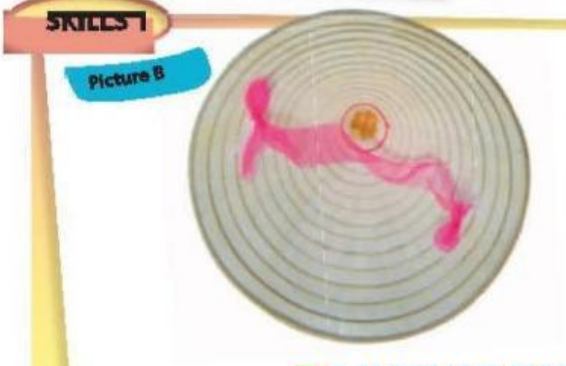
What makes you proud of your area?



Imagine that the Youth Union is organising a competition entitled "What makes you proud of your area?". Competitors have to choose something special about their area and make a presentation about it. It can be a local product, traditional craft or a place of interest.

Now...

1. Work in groups and discuss the thing you are going to talk about.
2. Collect pictures from different sources or draw pictures of this thing.
3. Stick the pictures on a big piece of paper.
4. Search for information about this thing (its origin/ history, how to make it, its special features, etc.)
5. Prepare a presentation. Remember to assign who will talk about what.
6. Give a presentation to the class.



LIVEWORKSHEETS